

CAPTAIN MERKES HINS' ATROCITIES

Corpse Factory and "Official" Motherhood Stories Borne Out

TO LECTURE WEDNESDAY

Dugmore, British Officer, Escaped Germans When Captured as a Spy

By M'LISS

It's all true what we've been reading about Germany, the nation without a soul! It's true about the corpse factory and the "official" motherhood—rumors of both of which atrocities have shaken American manhood and womanhood to the very depths at the incredible horror of it all—rumors which we have scarcely had the heart to credit.

But Captain A. Radcliffe Dugmore, who is in America for a lecture tour as a representative of Great Britain, put the official stamp of verification on these heinous rumors today in an interview he gave me at the Bellevue.

A member of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the captain is lecturing instead of fighting because in the battle of the Somme he was "gassed" by phosgene, the new gas that Germany introduced by way of showing still further what her conception of valorous warfare is. Phosgene does something to the heart and lungs of the unfortunate who is attacked by it that unfits him for further warfare and that unfits him for further warfare and that unfits him for further warfare.

"That's the reason I'm now 'gassing' the American public instead of being out there," Captain Dugmore said, humorously.

Out there the captain saw and heard and had verified all of those inhuman things that we have been taught to believe against our enemies.

USE OWN DEAD

"The Germans are efficient," he said with an airy nonchalance that did not deceive, "and they do use the dead, their own dead, everybody's dead. Nothing goes to waste with them."

"They take the dead and sterilize them," he was sure of his facts and went into details, "then they remove all of the fat from the bodies—this is for the pigs. The bones are ground up for fertilizer. The factory where this is done is in the Black Forest and the men used in the factory are never permitted to leave. This has all been verified."

"About the women, you will excuse me," the captain said, deprecatingly, "if I talk of things which in our country are so unmentionable, but the German attitude toward their women in this war has been abominable, simply atrocious. Single women and married women—regardless of the fact that their husbands are away at the front—are expected to be officially mothers. I know in this country a man who is a German, he is a father, although his sentiments were German he was not and is not anti-American. His wife was back in Germany. A few weeks ago he received word that she was 'born' again. 'Born' again? Needless to say he is no longer a German."

The captain has many friends in America. Back in 1899, though he is a very boyish-looking officer, despite the fact that he is now thirty-five, he was a member of the American Red Cross. He is an orthodontist as well as a painter of no mean skill. Here he met Miss Henrietta Watkins, of South Orange, N. J., the daughter of the inventor of the automatic fire alarm device. He married her. He is a warm friend of Roosevelt's and hunted big game in South Africa with the Colonel in 1914.

6000 CASUALTIES EACH DAY

"They've taken the sentiment out of everything, the Germans have," he said, "and God help the nation which does that. But we've got to lick them, though it be a long fight, and every day's delay means a casualty list of 2000 for us and 3000 for France. That's a minimum, and it's the figure that we count on when the days are quiet."

The Germans are such dirty fighters, that's what our men hate about this war. They don't mind clean fighting; they like it rather. The captain smiled his nice smile, "but you can't get any clean fighting with the Germans."

He illustrated a bit of dirty fighting with a typical incident.

"We had taken a dugout," he said, "and the Germans had surrendered. Kamerad, Kamerad," they were crying, they had been uplifted. They're great on 'kamerading,' but our fellows don't trust them any more, and so as they advanced two of our men had hand grenades in case of treachery. There were eight or ten of us to about eighteen of them. Along they came and as they got near two Prussian officers were noticed at the rear full of rage. This was the game they play. The 'Kamerad' was a trap. Our fellows let go at them and that's all there is to tell of them—there was nothing left of them but a few bones."

The Prussian officer when taken a prisoner, the captain said, is sullen and intractable; the Fritz, particularly if he is Bavarian or Saxon, is docile and overcomes with amazement at any human treatment accorded him.

"He has been told by his officers," the captain said contemptuously, "that we would torture and then kill him; and he believes it. It is true, too, what you have heard about German gunners being chained to their guns. I have seen that. When we call for work like that we ask for volunteers. German orders men and then takes no chances."

HATE TO MAKE REPRISALS

"There is talk of reprisals in England," the captain said softly, "but God, how we hate to think about it. I understand that we are trying to get men for this work who have lost relatives and are particularly bitter. But I doubt if we succeed. Our men will get their orders, but they won't make a good job of it; we are not the kind that can kill women and children. We are going to win this war, but I doubt if we can resort to German atrocities to do it."

Captain Dugmore was in Belgium when the Germans came. As a private individual he was getting photographs when the Germans begged him for a spy—which he wasn't at all. But they planned a nice little device for him nevertheless and endeavored to use him as a shield for a gun. But that was the sort of camouflage he objected to, and he got away—how is a deep dark secret that will not be told until after this war is ended. Later, because of his foolhardiness and daring he was arrested by the Belgians as a German spy and by the English on a different occasion as an enemy spy. Each time he cleared himself. He has four brothers in the war now, a fifth having been killed in action.

He will talk at the Academy of Music on Wednesday night for the British war relief.

Jealous Quarrel May Prove Fatal
A quarrel, caused by jealousy, may prove fatal to Powell Gwynne, twenty-three years old, 1809 South 11th street, Camden, who, the police say, was severely slashed with a butcher knife wielded by a man who objected to his talking to Sarah Lukaszewicz, of the same address. Gwynne is in the emergency hospital, and the police are searching for the assailant, who is believed to be a young woman, twenty-seven years old, who was with Gwynne at the time.

GIVES DEAD ADMIRAL CREDIT Speaker at City Business Club Says Evans' Influence Lives

No man has left his imprint on the American navy as much as has the late Admiral Robley D. Evans, according to Captain Curtis H. Dickens, of the League Island Navy Yard, speaking today at a luncheon of the City Business Club.

The chairman of the luncheon, which was a trip through the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and South America. The time will come, he added, when the American navy will be oil-burning rather than coal-burning, and the American battleship will be the cleanest instead of a very dirty proposition, as at present.

CANVASS ORDERED IN PENROSE WARDS

Director Wilson Calls for
Investigation of Registration
Commissioners' Charge

CAMOUFLAGE SUSPECTED

A police canvass of the Penrose-McNichol ward has been ordered by Director of Public Safety Wilson to discover phantom votes which the Vane-controlled Board of Registration Commissioners allege were cast at the last election.

Investigations say this new move is made in the hope of complicating the investigation which they have started to discover general irregularities at the last election.

Director Wilson was requested to order the canvass in the following letter from H. S. Thomas, recording secretary of the Board of Registration Commissioners:

"The Board of Registration Commissioners have been made to the Board of Registration Commissioners regarding illegal registration in a number of wards. In instances where a dozen names appear from residences and supposed boarding and apartment houses, they do not have sufficient rooming place or beds for the alleged registered voters."

"The Board of Registration Commissioners in session this day respectfully request that a police canvass of registered voters be made at once so that the result of the canvass and registration records may be compared for the alleged fraudulent registration supposed to have been permitted with the knowledge of the registrars."

"The commission therefore requests that your agents be sent to the following wards: First, Third, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-seventh."

"Immediately after receiving results of your canvass, the commission will order the registrars of the divisions in which the fraudulent registration exists to appear before them for their hearing."

The first of the wards named, the First is regarded as the only Vane ward. The Third is controlled by Harry Trainer, the Sixth and Eighth are Vane wards, while the Tenth, Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-seventh are McNichol wards.

With the completion at noon today of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards, the official count of the vote for the last election gave William R. Nicholson, Town Meeting candidate for City Treasurer, a gain of about 100 votes on Frederick J. Shoyer, his opponent on the Republican ticket in sixteen wards. The count is completed from the First to the Seventeenth wards, excluding the Seventh.

The count has not been completed on account of the rather vague returns from the seventh division of the Eighteenth ward, which is the following: First, Third, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-seventh.

The opening of every ballot-box in the city for a recount of the vote in the 1916 election divisions probably will be asked today by the Town Meeting candidates.

It was generally expected that the independent voters would file petitions today to have the ballot-boxes in two divisions of the Eighteenth ward, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, and seven divisions of the Thirty-sixth ward opened. Election officers from these divisions were summoned by the Republican party, whose attorneys declared they were prepared to prove there were no irregularities in the divisions questioned.

The claim was made by organization attorneys that a gain of less than a hundred votes for the entire Town Meeting ticket will be shown when the total vote for the city is counted. It was also predicted by the counsel for the Republican party that the ballot-boxes in some of the independent wards be opened, the inquiry for the Vane candidates would be increased to more than 1,000 votes.

Re L. E. Roach, secretary of the Committee of Seventy, who is investigating the matter, said he welcomed the action proposed by Mr. Scott.

"If John R. K. Scott makes good his promise to file 700 petitions, we will save us that much work," said Mr. Roach. "What we are after is a recount, and we are not interested in who files the petitions. We want to know if the election was fair. We are ready to join in an appeal for a recount of the votes in any and all divisions, regardless of who was in the election on the face of the police returns."

"The design of the Vane lawyers in this move is perfectly obvious. They are simply trying to congest the court with work. By getting in the bulk of their petitions first, they hope to keep the court so busy between now and the first of January that there will not be time to open ballot-boxes in wards where every one knows there have been fraud and error."

"This effort will fail. There is plenty of time to open every ballot-box in Philadelphia, and that is what we are after."

41 SUFFRAGISTS FOUND GUILTY

Three Philadelphia Women
Among Those Convicted
of Picketing

SENTENCE IS DEFERRED

With One Exception Bond of
Convicted Was Supplied by
Miss Mary Ingham

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The forty-one women arrested last Saturday afternoon for picketing the White House in behalf of suffrage were found guilty in police court this afternoon. Judge Mullooney did not sentence the women, but took the case under advisement and said he would give it "deep consideration" before making the sentences known.

Three women from Philadelphia—Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Miss Elizabeth McShane and Miss Catherine Lincoln—were among those found guilty.

Attorneys for Mrs. Harvey Wiley, wife of the pure food specialist, gave notice of an appeal and she was released under \$100 bond. The others, among whom were Mrs. John Winters Brannan, social leader of New York, and Mrs. William Kent, wife of the former California Congressman, were released under the \$100 collateral put up by Miss Mary Ingham of Philadelphia when they were arrested Saturday.

The suffragists were arraigned in Court in groups of four, sixes and eights, just as they marched in different groups to the White House Saturday afternoon. The group were tried and found guilty by the judge.

By his careful questioning of each of the prisoners as to whether they had been arrested and sentenced before for a similar offense, it was plain that Judge Mullooney intended to give the suffragists a sentence perhaps six months and first offenders only thirty days in jail.

Court opened promptly at nine, but it was eleven o'clock before the cases of the suffragists were reached on the docket. During the long wait the prisoners and their friends who crowded the court amused themselves exchanging newspaper clippings about their arrest, knitting socks and sweaters and discussing the recent suffrage victory in New York.

Many of the prisoners brought suitcases, handbags and bundles containing toilet articles, clean underclothing and other articles which were determined not to pay fines.

DOCTOR WILEY AIDS HIS WIFE

Dr. Harvey Wiley, of "pure food" fame, was in court with Mrs. Wiley, who was among the picketers, and took a seat alongside his wife. Dr. Wiley is a Washington lawyer, who had been retained as counsel for Mrs. Wiley.

Police Sergeant Lee, in charge of the detail which made the arrests, was the official witness for the government. He said the forty-one suffragists, bearing their banners, came to the White House in eight groups at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. At a time when the government departments were letting out. By stopping at the west gate of the White House they had drawn a tremendous crowd, which obstructed the sidewalks.

He told each of the picketers that they were violating the law, he said, and directed them to move on. Only one of the forty-one made a statement, and that was the witness for the government. He said they were violating the law, he said, and directed them to move on. Only one of the forty-one made a statement, and that was the witness for the government.

The one picket who made response, he said, replied:

"I cannot move until I get directions from our leader."

The suffragists called witnesses who said the crowd was not dense and that it had formed because the news had been spread broadcast that the picketers would be arrested when they appeared, rather than because the picketers were there. Pickets had stood at the White House gates for six months and nobody had arrested them.

Mr. John Winters Brannan, of New York, who was in the first group arraigned, made a scathing address to the court when Judge Mullooney asked if any of the women wished to say anything before sentence was pronounced.

HOLD PRESIDENT RESPONSIBLE

"We will hold the president responsible for this whole thing, because he will not urge the passage of equal suffrage legislation for us," shouted Mrs. Brannan. "Your courts, your police, your jails, cannot stop us in this effort to obtain equal suffrage. Whatever the verdict of the court may be we shall go on picketing. We shall picket again at once and keep it up. The responsibility for this thing will rest upon you and not upon us."

This aroused the ire of Judge Mullooney. He handed out a vitriolic rebuke for what he declared their action and willful breach of the laws of the country.

"Do you think it is the duty of the police to make the crowd move on and leave you women standing there with your banners?" he asked. "I've tried to explain to you in various ways that you are breaking the law and that the practice must be stopped."

"You are attacking the foundations and standards of democracy, and we shall not permit you to do so by any other means than stand above the law. To say that your organization is to adopt methods which the statutes condemn is a dangerous doctrine and an outrage against this country."

"Look over in Texas," he went on; "see what happens there, when the people abandon law and order and there is nothing but a mob and everybody stands on rights he imagines he has. I tell you it's dangerous."

He then adjured them guilty and said he would announce sentence at the conclusion of the trial of U. M. Al.

Mrs. William Kent of California, wife of the former commissioner and former Congressman, was in the second group arraigned.

"I want you to tell me what the Democratic party had me arrested for," shouted Mrs. R. B. Quay, of Salt Lake City, who was in the next group, when asked by

Judge Mullooney if she had anything to say.

"I come from Utah, where I have been a political worker for the Democratic party. I came here to help in this cause, and now I want to know why the Democratic party had me arrested."

This question convulsed the courtroom in laughter and the bailiffs rapped and shouted for order.

Judge Mullooney also bent almost double with laughter. When he recovered his judicial composure he said:

"I'm sure I don't know, madam; you'll have to ask somebody else."

When the group was called, which Mrs. Wiley was a member, Lawyer Dickey said he would represent Mrs. Wiley, but wanted to explain carefully that he was not representing the other women.

He asked for a separate jury trial for his client, but this was denied by the court on the ground that the statutes do not allow a trial by jury in a breach of traffic regulation cases.

WOLF PRESIDENT OF SCHOOL BOARD

Elected to Succeed Henry R.
Edmunds as Head
of Body

BORN IN OHIO IN 1855

Edwin Wolf, formerly chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Education, was elected president of that body at its organization meeting this afternoon. Henry R. Edmunds, of the former board, having declined to stand for re-election on account of pressing business matters that prevented his giving the office the time and attention that it deserved.

Simmons, election officer, presided. William Dick secretary and Edward Merchant assistant secretary and assistant solicitor.

The new president of the board was born in Urbana, Ohio, March 11, 1855, and moved to Philadelphia while quite young. He was educated at the Scientific Academy and at public and private schools in this city. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1901 and has long been prominent in educational matters. He is senior member of the banking and brokerage firm of Wolf Bros. & Co., is a member of the Ohio Society, the Manufacturers' Club and a number of Jewish organizations.

Mr. Wolf's hobby is book collecting, and he is the possessor of one of the finest private collections in the city. He is a member of the Philadelphia Book Club, of which he is perhaps most proud is a copy of "Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard," which was carried by General Wolfe, at the Battle of Quebec.

Mr. Wolf's family consists of two children, his wife having died several years ago. He is chairman of the finance committee of Dropsie College at Broad and Dauphin streets, an institution for the higher education of Jewish rabbi.

Arm Broken in Auto Crash

While driving on Filbert street at the corner of the front bench, Joseph Walsh, of Trenton, N. J., collided with a car driven by George Radley, of 827 North Twenty-second street. Walsh was thrown from the car, sustaining a broken arm, and was taken to Hahnemann Hospital. Walsh was placed under arrest.

Two Negroes Electrocuted for Murder

BELLEfonte, Pa., Nov. 12.—For the murder of Railroad Policeman John L. Beiser, near Carlisle, Pa., in October of last year, Archie Miller and James Anthony, southern negroes, were electrocuted in Rock View, Pa., today.

W. PHILADELPHIA COAL RELIEF URGED

Seventeen Big Dealers Tell
Lewis of Famine in
Fuel

FEDERAL ACTION NEAR

City Not Receiving Square Deal
From Companies, Charge
of Retailers

The plight of the West Philadelphia coal dealer was set before the city fuel administration in earnest terms by the seventeen leading dealers of that section of the city at a meeting held at noon today at the Manufacturers' Club. A virtual famine was admitted, notwithstanding the raising of the Pennsylvania's embargo ten days ago. The falling of the embargo, which he had previously looked to as a virtual relief measure, was admitted by Mr. Lewis after listening to the retailers' claims. More drastic measures, including definite Government intervention, are now in order, Lewis admitted freely at the end of the conference.

"I'll take the matter to Washington myself, if necessary," he promised the retailers.

The full gravity of the present situation in West Philadelphia became apparent when, of the seventeen large firms represented, thirteen were found without a pound of domestic coal. The other four yards can point to a combined tonnage of only 7112 tons, as against the \$500 tons to which they are normally entitled at this season. Nine concerns show a decreased delivery this year over corresponding periods last year.

During the first nine days of November, only nine carloads of coal were delivered at the Kunkel yards. For the same period last year, twenty-five carloads were received. So fewer than 90,000 tons of coal to be received immediately, with assurance given of corresponding monthly deliveries throughout the winter, was stated by the retailers as the smallest amount that would remedy this appalling condition and bring about normal distribution to their customers.

"Philadelphia is not receiving a square deal from the coal companies, but coal is being shipped to other points, notably New York, and much pea coal is also being shipped West that should come to Philadelphia," the retailers charged. The Lehigh Valley road, also, is being refused permission to ship over Pennsylvania's tracks.

The custom of the railroads heretofore has been to ship coal to where it can be sold most readily, and to refuse to allow coal cars to be taken to other roads and are making deliveries only on their own roads. This is a precaution to prevent coal cars from falling into the hands of lines which would prefer to keep them and pay forty-five cents a day for their use.

As a relief measure it was urged that pressure be brought by the fuel administration at Washington upon the Susquehanna and Lehigh Valley to release their cars and compel shipment over the Pennsylvania's tracks when necessary to expedite deliveries. "If such order went into effect for six weeks, we might really look for a betterment of conditions," the retailers agreed.

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Hats Trimmed Free

Hirsch's

923 MARKET STREET

MANUFACTURER'S OUTLET SALE

Featuring Merchandise Purchased From:
M. Cravis & Sons Girard Dress Co. Schwartz Skirt Co.
Fisher Cloak Co. Zeitz Furs Dorothy Waist Co.
and in other prominent manufacturers of New York and Philadelphia

\$1 Voile
Waists,
2 for \$1
Street Floor

SUITS and
DRESSES
\$11.85
Second Floor

Up to \$5
Trimmed
HATS,
\$1.98.
Street Floor

\$3.50
Children's
COATS,
\$2
Basement

Silk and
Serge
DRESSES,
\$5
Basement

\$13.85
Second Floor

\$7.98
Basement

Basement Sale of \$10 to \$16.75
SUITS
Worth up to \$10
Outlet Sale Price \$5

SUITS
Worth up to \$12.50
Outlet Sale Price \$7

SUITS
Worth up to \$16.75
Outlet Sale Price \$9

WILL BUILD NEW ROAD TO HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD

City Consents to Passageway
Which Will Shorten Distance
to Center of City

A passageway about a mile and a half long, running in a diagonal line from the Penrose Ferry bridge to Hog Island, is to be built by the Federal Government as a means of hastening the transportation of laborers and supplies to the new shipbuilding plant at Hog Island. Without such a cutoff the distance between the two points would be, by the present roundabout route, about three and a quarter miles.

The agreement which will enable the Government to proceed with the work was

signed this morning by Mayor Smith, president of the City of Philadelphia, and the American International Corporation, which is building and operating the shipyards at Hog Island, and agent of the Federal Shipbuilding Board. The agreement was signed after the Mayor had been assured that the American International Corporation, had taken the matter up with the city.

The roadway will have a width of 160 feet and will be so built as to enable heavy traffic, most of it consisting of motor trucks. When completed it will provide a direct route of transportation between Hog Island and the center of the city.

Philadelphia Friend of Trotsky

Leon Trotsky, who has been made Foreign Minister by the new revolutionary forces, the Bolsheviks, is a lifelong friend of the city of Philadelphia. The new Minister is a remarkable man, both as an orator and organizer, according to Trotsky.

Mawson & DeMany
1115 Chestnut Street
(Opposite Keith's Theatre)

Midseason Fur Sale

Customers this season have shown their faith in "Mawson & De Many Furs" to the extent of purchasing an enormous amount. We are selling several times the volume of a year ago. To wear a "Mawson & De Many Fur" is to know complete fur satisfaction.

Our greatly increased business in August, September and October leaves some unbroken lots which we cannot duplicate except at greatly increased prices. Instead of holding these furs until January we announce an innovation by holding a clearance sale now, and giving the low prices just when furs are needed. Every garment is this season's style. It is a wonderful opportunity to obtain the best grade furs at moderate prices.

A Small Deposit Will Reserve Your Purchase in Our
Storage Vaults Until Desired

Fur Coats

	Regularly	Now
French Seal Coats	75.00	39.50
Sable Marmot Coats	85.00	59.50
Hudson Seal Coats	98.50	65.00
Natural Muskrat Coats	90.00	60.00
Hudson Seal Coats	105.00	65.00
Caracul Coats	145.00	75.00
Hudson Seal Coats	110.00	75.00
Hudson Seal Coats	175.00	115.00
Leopard Coats	175.00	125.00
Hudson Seal Coats	185.00	145.00
Hudson Seal Coats	235.00	175.00
Hudson Seal Coats	245.00	185.00

Sets

	Regularly	Now
Australian Opossum Sets	24.50	19.50
Skunk Sets	35.50	25.00
Black Wolf Sets	39.50	27.50
Black Wolf Sets	45.00	32.50
Taupe Wolf Sets	45.00	32.50
Kamchatka Wolf Sets	60.00	42.50
Jap Cross Fox Sets	64.50	44.50
Pearl Gray Wolf Sets	65.00	44.50
Beaver Sets	75.00	49.50
Taupe Wolf Sets	85.00	49.50
Black Wolf Sets	95.00	59.50
Pointed Wolf Sets	95.00	59.50
Taupe Fox Sets	100.00	69.50
Kamchatka Fox Sets	100.00	69.50
Fisher Sets	125.00	79.50
Cross Fox Sets	125.00	79.50
Black Fox Set	125.00	84.50
Scotch Mole and Ermine Set	165.00	95.00
Ermine Set	375.00	235.00
Genuine Silver Fox Set	500.00	395.00

Muffs